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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/716,584	5,584 11/18/2003		James A. Kweeder	H0004407 - 4690	6258
23639	7590	03/23/2006		EXAMINER	
	•	TCHEN LLP	SANDERS, KRIELLION ANTIONETTE		
THREE EMBARCADERO CENTER 18 FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN FRANC	CISCO, (CA 94111-4067	1714		
			•	DATE MAIL ED: 02/22/2004	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	10/716,584	KWEEDER, JAMES A.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Kriellion A. Sanders	1714						
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinuing apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	 action is non-final.							
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ∑ This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		neacution as to the marits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E								
Disposition of Claims	• ,							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are pending in the application		•						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•	•						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:)-(d) or (f).						
1. Certified copies of the priority document		ine Nie						
2. Certified copies of the priority document3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority	• •							
application from the International Bureau	•	ed in this National Stage						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	, , , ,	ed.						
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary							
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/05</u>. 	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

Art Unit: 1714

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. Claims 1-10 and 13-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by British Patent No. 2274109.

The British Patent discloses compositions that contain Nylon 6 or Nylon 6,6 and 1-5% of caprolactam. Fibers of the composition are formed by extrusion See page 2, paragraph 4 and page 3, paragraph 1.

Claims 1-11, 13-25 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Walde us Patent No. 5047459.

Walde discloses polyamide compositions comprising caprolactam at less than 5% by weight and the production step of extrusion. See col. 2, line 36 through col. 4, line 24.

Claims 1-4, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22-25 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Mason et al, US Patent No. 4745143.

Mason et al discloses mixtures of caprolactam and hexamethylene adipamide. See col. 1, line 64 through col. 2, line 43, col. 3, lines 9-24 and col. 6, lines 64-67.

Art Unit: 1714

Claims 1, 2, 4-14, 16-24, 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Shridharani et al, US Patent No. 5,223,196.

A discussion of the pertinent teachings of Shridharani et al is provided in the 35 USC 103 rejection below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-24, 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over British Patent No. 2274109 as applied to claims 1-10 and 13-24 in view of Shridharani et al, US Patent No. 5,223,196.

The British patent equates nylon 6 and nylon 6, 6.

Shridharani et al discloses an improved process for melt-spinning a pigmented hexamethylene adipamide *fiber*. In one form of the invention two recurring amide-forming moieties are incorporated into the polyamide to be *spun* by polymerizing a blend of nylon 6,6-forming monomers, i.e. hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid or hexamethylene adipate salt, with 0.25 to 10 weight percent each, preferably 0.4 to 7.5 weight percent each, of two or more different difunctional polyamide-forming monomers to produce a random interpolyamide which is a terpolymer or a multi-polymer. For instance, Example 1 of the patent illustrates a terpolymer

Art Unit: 1714

formed by the polymerization of nylon 6,6 forming monomers, *caprolactam*, and sodium 5-sulfoisophthalate.

The processes of the invention can be used to produce nylon fibers having different degrees of orientation and therefore different tensile properties.

Example 1 of the patent is a random terpolymer of nylon 6,6, 3 wt % polymerized units of *caprolactam*, and 2 wt % polymerized units of sodium 5-sulfoisophthalate made by blending ingredients in salt form and then polymerizing. These percentages of components meet the weight percent requirements of applicant's claims.

The fibers may be used to form carpets. Patentee explains that as the *fiber's* orientation increases, its tenacity, is increased. Depending on the tenacity and other *fiber* properties needed for a given end-use application, the desired degree of orientation is determined. The total mechanical draw necessary to achieve that level of orientation, and hence the desired *fiber* properties, is then set. The freshly-*spun fiber* is drawn by tensioning it typically between feed rolls and faster-turning draw rolls, the ratio between the two (draw ratio) being the measure of the draw and the degree of orientation being achieved. If the tension on the *fiber* is too high as it is being drawn at any given draw ratio, breaks occur and the process is disrupted. It is therefore desirable to reduce the draw tension necessary to achieve a predetermined draw ratio. Fibers to be used in textile and *carpet* applications, for example, require comparatively low tensile strength, and the freshly-*spun* fibers are typically drawn from as little as about 150% for textile yarns to about 250-300% to provide tensile properties (about 3 grams/denier tenacity and about 65% elongation) suitable for *carpet* fibers. Patentee further explains that for industrial

Art Unit: 1714

applications however, higher tenacity fibers are desirable and consequently more orientation is needed.

See col. 2, lines 1-25, ccol.4, line 35 through col. 5, line 50. Also see col. 13, line 20 through col. 14, line 61.

Information Disclosure Statement

Park et al, Publication No. 2002/0099136 is cited on the 1449 and/or International Search Report.

Park et al provides technical information relating to nylon 6 compositions.

British Patent No. 1476997 provides technical information relating to compositions based on polycaprolactam and nylon 6,6.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kriellion A. Sanders whose telephone number is 571-272-1122. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 6:30-7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on 571-272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1714

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kriellion A. Sanders Primary Examiner Art Unit 1714